NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1887.

A VICTORY FOR HOME RULE A TORY'S PLACE IN PARLIAMENT WON.

LINCOLNSHIRE ELECTION-CHANGE OF ATTITUDE OF THE VOTERS-RECENT APPOINTMENTS IN IRELAND. INY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE !
Copyright; 1887: North American Cuble News Co.

London, July 4.—It would be impossible to ex-secrete the depression of the Tories over the Spalding election. To use the candid words of Lerd Randelph Churchiil: "It is a heavy blow to the Unionist party." It is more. It is a revelation to them. It shows that while they have been trampling rough-shod over the House of Commons with their fortuitous majority they have been living in a fools' paradise. The voters beneath their feet were all the while moving in the opposite direction. Like the great browsing herd of Burke's noble metaphor, the people were moving on heedless of the chirping of the crickets.

At Westminster for forty-seven years Lincolnshire has been represented by Tories. At the last general election, the one fought on the Home Rule bill, this new division of Lincolnshire sent in its by a bigger majority than in 1885; namely It would have been a good sign had the Home Rule candidate succeeded in reducing this majority, but instead of that he has won himself by a majority of 747. The first Liberal who has sat for Lincolnshire for half a century, he has found in the cry of Home Rule for Ireland his shibboleth of victory.

1 will not refer to the details of this contest.

to the questions of outvoters and of registration. which serve to increase the significance of the wictory still more. What Spalding really proves coming after the remarkable series of bye-election victories that this year has seen is that the heart of the English democracy is sound on the Irish question, that every day as the educating process roes on the masses of the people in England are growing more and more closely into brotherly sympathy with the masses of the people in irecalumny has ; layed amongst them like the idle wind; if it has not indeed served to range them indignantly on the side of the men who have been calumniated. On the eve of a new Coercion carapaign it is a splendid guerdon of hope for the Irish people and for their anxious kin across the In the House of Commons the demeaner of the Unionists under the blow is peculiar. They are glum, silent and tame as a lot of reprimanded schoolboys. Mr. Smith was not at all truculent moving that the Government be given the entire remaining time of the session exclusively for Government business. They even went the length of talking about a prospective local government scheme. They have hit upon a brilliant tlan for staving off legislation, and yet having the aspearance of being anxious to promote it; namely a commission to roam over Ireland adjusting the county and parish boundaries. This is preliminary to the establishment of local government. This is a characteristic Tory device for pretending to do something while in reality doing nothing, and the Government appears to calculate that such tactics will carry them along

Next week unless the Spaking election induces the Government to reconsider their agrarian policy an eviction is planned on Mr. Brock's estate houses and preparing to offer in every way

The appointment of Mr. Holmes, Attorney-General for Ireland, to an Irish Chief-Justiceship has, trust, not escaped attention in America. It is good ordinary sam le of Castle government tethods. Mr. Holmes is a rabid Orange partisan who for the past few months has been piloting the Coercion bill through the House of Commons He has now been made a judge and very soon possibly will have one of those Irish members against whom he has so often discharged his om to try for his liberty. The gentleman who General is an equally characteristic appointment. lie is Mr. Sergeant Peter O'Brien, the notorious Green Street prosecutor, who is known throughout Ireland by the soubriquet of "Pether the

As since the disappearance of George Bolton from champion jury packer of the Castle, he, too, will be made a judge by and by, when he has done sufficient dirty work against the Nationalists to entitle him to the reward. T. P. GILL, M. P.

THE QUEEN LAYS A FOUNDATION STONE. London, July 4.—The Queen laid the foundation stone of the imperial institute building to-day. She was assumpanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Teck, the Duke of Hesse, Prince Henry of Batsenburg, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and Prince and Princess Christian. Many other notable per Frince and Frincess Curristian. Many other notative per-sons attended the ceremonies. The streets and houses were garly decorated with flags and bunting. Twenty shousand persons were present, and much enthusiasm gas manifested. The Queen replied to an address of thanks in a firm and audible tone.

A TORY-UNIONIST COALITION ADVOCATED. LONDON, July 4 .- The Post's article on the result of the cealition. Referring to the rumors of a plan to substicute a Unionist Ministry for the present Government,

The Unionist party needs strengthening. It will not de to obtain support from the opposition ranks morely in the leb less. A National partotic phainax must be obtained which can rely upon the support of the electorate. This can call the effected by the free and full adaption of any and all demands of medern programs. This requirement touches most keenly constitutional government.

MR. BRIGHT SAYS IRELAND IS NOT NEGLECTED. which he says that Ireland is not neglected, but that the good measures is relation to that country passed sluce 1880 have been eletructed by a conspiracy deriving its funds and inspiration from American enemies of Eng-iand. But for conspiracy, he says, the great Land bill of 1881 would have made Ireland tranquil.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES A FAILURE. HALIPAX, July 4 (Special).-Unprecedentedly bad HALIFAX, July & (Special).—Unprecedentedly bad weather is playing havon with the NewFoundland fisheries. Information from St. Johns' says that consternation prevails among the people there. In good seasons they only secure enough of the bare necessaries of life in

A BOULANGER MINISTRY WOULD MEAN WAR. reat kingdom (meaning Crown Prince Prederick Will-House for the purpose of warning him that a Flouquet-Boulanger Ministry would mean war between France and Germany within a month after taking office, and that the policy a lopted by the Monarchic party will be based on that warning.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

Not Yer Ratified.—The Right Hon. Sir James Perguson, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, anguaced in the House of Commons to-day that the Angio-Turkish Convention in relation to Egypt had not yet been ratified by the Porte. He stated that England would grant no posiponement of the signing of the convention by Turkey beyond te-day. LONDON, July &

No "Suspects"—The police offici is and Irish detectives of Liverpool deny the reports of the existence there is a group of dynamiters. They say that Liverpool is now smarkably free from "suspects."

MUTUAL CONCESSIONS.—England and Russia have made nutual concessions regarding the afghan boundary questions, which, it is expected, will result in an early greement between the two nations.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. July 4.—in reply to the telegram sent to Emiliam by the German Rife Association expressorally and devotion of the members of the association control of the members of the association of the femous assurance of their faithful loyalty. I cordially it patriotic sentiments and join them in their fail to the Fatherland."

REPORT OF THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE MONTREAL, July 4 (Special).—The annual statement of the Cauadian Hank of Commerce fell like a taunder-elap upon the "Street" to-day. Such a "bearish" statement

that upward of \$1,100,000 has been transferred by the eral manager from the "rest" account upon the endation of the manager—viz., \$920,543 for bad recommendation of the manager—viz., \$920,543 for sad debta, and \$455,490 to be apprepriated as a contingent fund, leaving balance of that account at \$500,000. The profile for the current year, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts appertaining to the year, amount to \$800,715, being slightly in excess of 10 per cent 53 the capital of the bank. The earnings, over RIM above the divident paid, amount to \$183,715. The stock dropped several points at the opening of the Board, but recovered before the session close-t.

COMMUNICATE THE PRIEST. Rows, July 4.-Orders have been sent to the Arch bishop of New-York to excommunicate the Rev. Dr. McGlynn and to publish the decree of excommuni-

MR. BLAINE ON "THE FOURTH." PELICITOUS REMARKS AT A RECEPTION IN GROS-

VENOR GALLERY. was held in Groavenor Gallery. Among the guests were Mr. Blaine, Consul-General Waller, Minister Phelps, Colonel Cody, Mrs. James Brown Potter, Henry Irving, Miss Terry, and Mears. Woodall, Flower, Reed, Patrick O'Brien, Justin McCarthy and Justin H. McCarthy, members of Parisament. Mr. Phelps proposed "The Fourth-No country, to an American. like home." This was responded to by

The United States is the only country with a law how not how, and grew into power they know not how. If there had been no Fourth, England and America combined would not be so great as each actually is.
There is no Republican, no Democrat to-day; all are

Great enthusiasm was manifested.

ADVANCING THE CRIMES BILL. MR. SMITH STATES THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION

LONDON, July 4 - In the House of Commons to-day W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, moved that Government bills be given priority during the remainder of sion. He also informed the House that, owing to appoint a committee on public grants, as had been promised. The measures which it was necessary to press for juries to the Judges of the court in which the causes are heard, also bills relating to tithe rent charges, providing The Government, Mr. Smith continued, had already drawn, the Government would ask the House to be invested with powers necessary for the appointment

because he felt that the House had been placed in a post tion in regard to the progress of business which was absolutely deplorable. The country would have to conbusiness of legislation, excepting the measures coming from the Government, had been absolutely oil. The from the Government, had been absolutely uil. The privilege of impugning the proceedings of the Government had been quite extinguished. He (Mr. Gladstone) admitted that the public business was in a condition which rendered it necessary for the Government of the freedom of Parliament. These Government motions, he maintained, were involved. To save the time of the House, however, he would confine himself to protesting. He would not press his motion to a division. Mr. Smith replied to Mr. Gladstone, and in the course of his speech he said that, on Phursday next, he would take up for third reading the Crimes bill. It was the intention of the Government, he said, to press energetically upon the House the Iris Land bill. Regarding that measure of vital importance, the Government had determined to pass it through the Commons. Mr. Smith made a defence of the Government's method of conducting the business of the Government's method of conducting the followed Mr. Smith. He said that he

our, smith said that he admitted the importance of the question brought up by Mr. O'connor and promised if the condition of the public business would warrant to give all possible facilities for its full discussion.

On a division the motion of Mr. Smith was carried—85 to 65.

THIRD READING OF THE LAND BILL IN THE LORDS, LONDON, July 4.- In the House of Lords to-day, upon the motion being made for the third reading of the frish ment not to abandon the purchase clauses of the measure. Earl Cadogan, in reply, said that the Government had reinctantly concluded that it might become necessary to eliminate the purchase clauses. Meanwhile, however, strengthened by the opinion of the House, the Govern-ment would retain the clauses and would press them upon the attention of the House of Commona. The bill then passed its third reading.

PANAMA, June 25.—The Star and Herald publishes a statement to the effect that natives of Colombia are being captured on the upper tributaries of the Amazon, and

HOMAGE DEPRECATED BY THE COUNT OF PARIS London, July 4.—Five hundred Orleanists, including many titled persons, paid a visit of homage to the Count of Paris on the Island of Jersey to-day. The Count deprecated the demonstration, and when a number of the visitors crowded around him and shouted "Vive le Roi!" he ordered them to desist.

SEEKING A BANK CASHIER'S EXTRADITION. MONTREAL, July 4 (special).—J. N. Greenshields, who went to Chicago in connection with the prosecution of Parent, the abscending bank cashier of Hochelaga Bank. returned to-day. He says the Governor of the State of Illinois has just communicated with the Governor of the State of New-York with a view to having Parent extra-dited.

TROUBLE CAUSED BY A SOCIALIST. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 4 (Special).—The presence of Robert Schillings, the Socialist leader of Milwaukee, as one of the speakers at the exercises in celebration of Independence Day, caused great indignation here to-day As a result of his presence, the city council, the fire department, and the Grand Army of the Republic refused to participate in the parade, and passed denunciatory resolutions.

MR. BALFOUR DENIES MR. HEALYS CHARGES. LONDON, July 4 .- Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireand, replying through his secretary to Mr. Healy's charge of in breach of faith in connection with the Crimes bill, says that the Government is still in favor of granting an appeal from sentence in all cases; that he found that the law already existing is fully adequate, and that further legislation is not needed.

AGAIN THE THISTLE WINS EASILY.

LONDON, July 4. - The Thistle and the Irex hal another ace on the Clyde to-day, going over the same course as on Sat urday. There was more wind to-day. The Thistle again got away ahead of the frex, and at the first round she led by 5 minutes, 10 seconds. The Thistle won easily, although the wind died away toward the close of the race.

AMERICANS IN LONDON CELEBRATE THE DAY. LONDON, July 4.—The Independence Day reception at the American Legation in London to day was the largest ever held there. Among the guests were James Russell Lowell, Mr. aud Mra. James G. Blaine, Miss Blaine, H. C. Childers, Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mine. Hauk, General Pailrey, of Boston, Sir Lyon Playfair and Colonel W. F.

The day was appropriately observed by Americans in all the leading cities of Europa.

TRIAL OF SCHNAEBELE'S ASSOCIATES BEGUN. ted in the Schnaebele affair was opened at spy under the orders of Schnaebele, in return for a monthly allowance of 200 marks, and that he sent plans and designs of the fortresses at Strasburg and Mayence to the French Ministry of War. Grebert and Erhardt pleaded not guilty. As documentary avidence the pros-scution will produce three letters from Schnaebele to

MR. SEXTON NOMINATED FOR LORD MAYOR. DUBLIN, July 4 -At a meeting of the Nationalist mem-

unanimously nominated for Lord Mayor, Mr. Winstanley according the nomination.

VIOTIMS OF THE FOURTH.

HURT BY TOY PISTOLS OR FIRE CRACKERS. SOME ACCIDENTS OF THE DAY BROUGHT ABOUT BY

CARELESSNESS OR DESIGN.

The usual number of brawls and accidents

the city during the celebration of Independence Day, and the police reported some of them as follows: Eight-year-old Thomas Eddington, of No. 76 Hudson-st., was hit in the eye and severely hurt by a piece of an exploding by samon, at Broadway and Catharine lane. A package of fire crackers went off in the pocket of John Birming ham, age ten, of No. 328 East Forty-eighth-st. and burned his leg seriously. A toy cannon exploded at No. 92 Patt-at, and broke a finger of Emil Schuizky, age nineteen, who touched it off. Thomas McGrath, age fourteen, fired a toy cannon in front of his home at No. 574 Tenth-ave, and one of the slurg with which it was loaded wounded Mrs. Annie Reynolds of No. 572 Tenth-ave, in the arm. The boy was arrested. Madeline Banan, seven years of age, was burned severely by firecrackers which exploded in her pocket and suffire to her dress at No. 1,528 Avenus A. Joseph Sanferd, are eight, shot himself in the finger with a toy pistol at No. 1,607 Fourth-ave. While discharging a toy pistol in East Eighty-fourth-st. James Cruise, age fourteen, accidentally shot Sarah Jones, of No. 1,668 Third-ave, in the neck, inflicting a slight wound. He was arrested.

Frederick Bloomfield, age eleven, whose home is at No. 94 Allen-st., was injured seriously while phyling with other boys. A shot from a blank carridge made a deep wound in his stomach. The boy who had inflicted the wound ran away and the police did net learn his name. Young Bloomfield was sent to the Gouverneur Slip Hospital.

John Smith, age forty-five, whose home is unknown.

in Newman's abdomen, limiting a dama Eckieman Newman was taken to Bellevue Hospital and Eckieman A number of minor casualties from the use of fireworks and firearms occurred yesterday in Brookiya also. The more important were the following: John Johnson, age forty-four, of No. 195 Sackett-st, was injured in the right eye by a pistol in the bands of a friend. Thomas Manson, age fifteen, of Hicks and Smith sts, had his left foot blown off by the premature explosion of a toy cannon, at Hamilton-ave, and Laqueer-st. He was taken to the Long Island City Hospital. Alfred Jackson, age fifteen, colored, of No. 123 Hopkins st., in firing a cannon carelessly wounded Louise Haiman in the left log with the wad. He was arrested. Louis Laburtle, age fifteen, of No. 197 Willourby-st., injured his left hand by the bursting of a toy cannon. The injury was dressed at the Brooklyn Hospital. James Reiliy, are twelve, of No. 341 Herkimer-st., was injured in the left eye by the explosion of a firecracker.

While firing a small cannon Frank Shippen, age thirty-sit, of No. 123 'dullman ave, and Aloert McKee, age seventeen, of North second and Ewon six, were injured by its bursting lass evening. Saltppen received a compound fracture of the right leg and a guashot wound in the right hand blown off.

Thomas Healin, are twenty-seven, a driver, of No. 185

COLUMBUS, July 4 (Special). - A singular accident oc-curred here to-day. "Willie" Brown fired a cannon

seven, son of W. S. Sherwin, arent of the Michigan Southern Railway, who is staying at the Rathbun House, on fire by other boys playing with fireworks. The boy was saved by two men whose hands were severely burned while ertinguishing the flames.

RURNED BY SOME SMALL BOYS. St. Louis, July 4 (Special). - The St. Louis cooperage

works were burned this evening with a loss of \$150,000. The works of the company cover fifteen acres on the river bank at the foot of Arsenal-st. About 3 o'clock a number of small boys took possession of a shed near the company's seasoned lumber and began firing piatols and roman candics. The shed took fire and the fismes spread to the piles of lumber, before the fire department arrived. It was then discovered that there were no water plugs in the neighborhoot and little cound be done to check the figures. The shops and a large amount of valuable machinery were destroyed. Insurance \$120,000.

A CANNON EXPLODES WITH FATAL EFFICIT. A cannon which was being used to fire a salute at Hackensack, N. J., exploded with tremendous force and fatady in ored Carrett Green. His skull was

SMALL FIRES CAUSED BY EXPLOSIXES.

SMALL FIRES CAUSED BY EXPLOSINES.

A passenger on an elevated railway train threw a bunch of lighted fire-crackers into the top floor of the three-story brick house No. 13s West Third-st., owned by James W. Jones. The furniture was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 and the building \$200.

The furniture and house of Jacob Beck, at No. 155 gast Forty-courth-st., was damaged \$1,000. Cause, firecrackers. East Forty-jourth-st, was damaged \$1,000. Cause, firecrackers.

Some bedding on the roof of No. 41 Park-st, was set on tire last night from a skyrooket. The damage was trifling, but the man who was sleeping on the bedding will go without his whiskers to-day.

Slight fires were caused by fireworks at the following places; Marris Sliberman's house, No. 230 Hudson-st.; Ifquor store of Heary Lintz, No. 840 Broadway; roof of Methodist Episcopal church, No. 126 Al.ch-st.; unoccupied house at Hroadway and the damb-st.; No. 76 Malden-lane; No. 60 West J. didway; Nos. 442 and 948 Third-ave, No. 600 To th-ave; 1,473 First-ave, 12,103 Second-ave, No. 214 Mott-st. frame house in One-hundred-and-skty-second-st. near Third-ave.; Nos. 31 and 32 Catherinest.; No. 417 Eighth-ave., and No. 418 Sixth-ave.

JEFFERSON DAVIS ON STATE RIGHTS.

THE REBELLION, IN HIS OPINION, A DEFENCE OF STATE SOVEREIGNTY-THE REBEL SOLDIER! A

NEW-ORLSANS, July 4 (Special).-The Continental Guards of this city, an organization which includes ederate armies, made a visit to-day to Beauvoir, the

federate armios, made a visit to-day to Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davia. Mr. Davis addressed the command as follows:

I gratefully acknowledge this visit from the Continental Guard. This day is full of ascred memories, and your uniform carries the mind back to the time when our sires pledged life, property and ascred honor to maintain the declaration made on he this of July, 1772. That declaration gave to the word the great American principle of the innate equality man, and that accrement derives at its rightly powers in the contain of the greened that the real principles and the series of the States, later colonies of streat Britain, they are of the revolution was fought. From the army of that day your uniform was derived, and it comes near to the heart of myself and family. My father was a revolutionary soldier and the grandfather of my wife bore arms under the immediate command of General Washington. The independence of the States having been severally acknowledged by Great Britain, they formed a union for common defence and such general purposes as were specially enumerated. Under that organization our country grew in prosperity and brotherly love.

How that was disturbed your captain has wisely suggested it is needless on this occasion to inquire; but to you of the late Confederate army it may not be inappropriate to say you are treading in the footsteps of your sires. Wherein you defended the State sovereignty they had acquired and their consent. The constitution was the expression of that consent and you claimed the right and privileges of the compact. That you were unsuccessful is a fact which we will not discuss, but I elsim it is due from each and all of us that our countrymen whe fill soldiers graves shall to your children and to your children's children to all couning generations be defended as patriots, and that never will you supinely allow them to be branded as rebels or traitors.

In conclusion Mr. Davis thanked the Continentals for their visit and welcomed them to be branded as rebels or

In conclusion Mr. Davis thanked the Continentals for

SUMMIT, N. J., July 4.—Patriotic exercises were held ere to-day in the grove, at which Aaron M. Powell, question to a representative audience of Summit people in connection with the work new being done by the local anti-asicon association, which has been active for the last six months in an effort to diminish the rum traffic of this place. The association was much encouraged by his remarks. THE TITANIA'S VICTORY.

SHE LEAVES THE SHAMROCK WELL ASTERN THE LARCHMONT CLUB'S SUCCESSFUL REGATTA ON

season, but none of them can be favorably compared with those on the Sound yesterday, under the suspices of the Larchmont Yacht Club. Everything and everybody seemed to have combined to make the club's eighth annual regatta a success. There was plenty of wind, a clear atmosphere, an immense fleet of racers and a large can also claim the distinction of starting the greatest list, forty-six went across the starting line. There were some disappointments, notably the absence of the Anaconda, which was built by the Poillons this year for Q. G. Prague, and which is expected to be a dangerous rival of the Cinderella. Ex-commodore James D. Smith's Pocahontas, the second-class cloop which once craved the honor of defending the America's Cup, also falled to appear. She has been entered in several races this season; but as she has not thus far competed, it is fair to suppose that her owner does not regard her chances of winning as being good, against such flyers as the Titania

pretentions appellation of "harbor" on the maps, contained about as many vessels as it could comfortably hold during the hour before the start. Besides the competing boats, there were the steam yachts Orienta, ette and During; the yawl-rigged sharple Tarpon, driven by a naphtha engine; the regatta committee's tug Goodwin, the schooners Grayling, Columbia, and Resolute, and a score of steam launches, cat-boats and

There was an unaccountable delay in getting the racers 11:45 o'clock, there was a lively breeze coming along from the west-southwest, just strong enough to kick eight of the large fleet got away before noon, when the time limit expired. The Cinderella had been worked longer Through this she lost the advantage of three sacrifice. Following the Cinderella at intervals of a few

on her t	tval. Tl	e order of r	oundit	g th	e stake	boat	WILD
	17.77.77	H. M. A. 1 19 45				1	. M.
Ctudere!	la	1 19:45	Leona		*****		39
FF 11.14 11		1:20 4.75	A TIME	10			No. office
Garalia		1:27:48	Number 1	negue			DAY B
The makes		1-99-01	Shamr	more:			
faire.		1 84 24	Titant				148:
Lotus	**********	1.35 07	Tronb	adan	r		4 10 1
Elvat		1.35 22	Starto			1	12.
Artelating			Mugic				8.0
mohamer		1 36:06	-bers	150.	*******	******	10100
Cropadil	0	1:37:06	1				
		Execution		the	route	lay	o t

they went on the port tack again at 2:22 o'clock, the Titania had a long lead, which she continued to improve to the finish.

As the wind grew stronger, the Shaurock displayed the same lack of stability that she did in the Seawanhaka regatta. Her gaff and jib-topsails had to be taken in, while all the other boats expt theirs aloft. The result of the race proves beyond a doubt that the Titania is the better boat of the two in windward work, when there is a fair sailing breeze; and if there is such a breeze for the match race on Thursday, she will probably win. According to the computations of the regatta committee the Shaurock was made to allow the Titania 2:2-3 seconds. The former, being the smaller boat, is really entitled to a time allowance; but it would not have been sufficient to change the result in this instance. Mr. Maxwell entered a protest on the ground that the Titania carried a larger crew than was allowed under the rules. She was entitled to one man for every five feet of sailing measurement.

The peculiar process of calculation adopted by the regatta committee also deprived the Cinderella of a well-carned victory. In classifying her with the Hildegard, they only allowed her one minute and twenty-four seconds, whereas she should have had an allowance for six feet and ten inches of water line length, which would give her at least four minutes. As she was only three minutes and four seconds longer in going over the course, such an allo wance would entitle her to the prize. In the run frem the starting line to Capitain's Island the Hildegard only beat her 2 minutes and 25 seconds, and from the latter place to the fluish only 39 acconds.

The Troubadour, which was built for a fishing-boat and was formerly known as the Marion Westworth, made a remarkable recerd. Although she was disabled by the leas of her forstepmast early in the race, she easily defeated all the other schoolers.

The Toubadour, which was built for a fishing-boat and was formerly known as the Marion Westworth, made a remarkable recerd.

CLASS A - SCHOONERS OVER 75 FEET ON LOAD-WATER LINE.

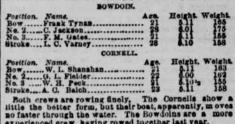
Start. Finish, Time, Time,

	Troubadour11:54 18	3:37:18	3:43:05	3:43:05 3:54:09 4
1	Byeranza	8:51:43 %	3:56:27 5 3:57:20	3:52:57
1	CLASS B-SCHOONER	FROM 60	TO 75 PE	ET.
ä	Comet 11:52:18	8:54 17	4:01:59	4:01:59
1	Southern Cross 11:52:50	4.24.37	4:31:47	4:27:32
۱	CLASS C-SCHOON		75 FEET.	20000
1	Lotus	8:39:12	3:44:20 8:35:21	3:44:184
	Gwalla	8:50 15	4 00 13	3:52.05
	Cythera (yawi)11:09:00	8:50:20	8 50 30	3:50:80
	CLASS E-CABIN SLO	ors, 65 TO	75 FERT.	
	Titania	8:17:43		2 23 02
1	Shamrock	3:19:59	3:28:02	
d	CLASS F-CABIN SLO		65 PEET	
1	Hildegard	8:04:42	8:10:06	3:10:06
4	Cinderella11:01:18		****	
1	CLASS I-CABIN SLO			8.34:20
3	Fanita11:53:10	8:24:18 3:53:43	3:35:08	3.48.30
	Ariadne	3:32:36	8:39:26	8.39:26
	CLASS 2-CABIN SLC	ops 34 To	40 PEET.	
u	Crosodile11:63:35	8:46:05	8-52:26	3 52 26
9	Cantanorna	4:01:08	8:50:56	4:06:09 3:49:05
ł	Rival	8:44.15	3:53:49	8:40:17
1	CLASS 3-CABIN SLC			100 mm 100 mm
8		2:45:35	2:54:19	2:54:19
4	Elephant	2:58:08	8:02:09	3:02:09
1	Ratah	8:02:07	8.02.07	3:01:32 4 2:58:00 4
ä	Volusta	2:58:40 8:05:11	3:08:31	3:07:11
9	Ilderan 11:56:20 Curiew 11:58:57	8.16:31	3:17:84	3:17:34
	Carrie	3:15:32	3:19:01	3:16:22
1	CLASS 4-CABIN SL	00P6 24 TO	29 FEET.	
	Arab 12 00:00	2:59:52	2:59:52	2:59:52
	thewil's Own	Did not fi	8 15 57	8:14:57
	Nymph	8-1-27	3 15 48	3:08:26
	Plover	8:11:41	8.19.49	8:15.04
ш		ONE CONTRACT	DA BURT	

CLASS 5-CABIN SLOOPS UNDER 24 PRET. CLASS 6-JIB AND MAINSAIL BOATS OVER 23 FEET. Ananda 11:54:00 2:51:38 2:57:38 2:57:38 Luene 11:54:56 5:01:09 8:00:13 8:02:15

CLASS 9-OPEN CATBOATS 23 TO 26 PERU. A Perichole......12:00:00 Did not finish 12:00:00 S:14:37 S:14:37 S:14:25 CLASS 10 -OPEN CATBOATS 20 TO 23 PEET. 11:58:56 5:11:17 5:12:21 5:12:21 12:00:00 5:21:33 5:21:33 5:19:44 11:55:35 5:25:49 5:30:16 5:29:49 CLASS 11-OPEN CATBOATS UNDER 20 PRET.

THE COMING INTERCOLLEGIATE BOAT RACE WORCESIER, Mass., July 4 (Special).—The four-oare boat race to-morrow between the crews of Bowdoin Co the intercollegiate Rowing Association is attracting con-siderable local interest. The association is composed of Bewdoin, Cornell, Brown, Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania, but only Bowdoin and Cornell senstraight away. The grows, which have been in prac-



TWELVE NEGROES SHOT OR HANGED.

IN WHICH THE BLACKS HAVE THEIR USUAL

NEW-ORLEANS, July 4 (Special). -As partion lars of the secent riot at Oak Ridge, in Morehouse Parish, in this State, come in, the number of negroes killed increases. The first information of the affair, and, indeed, all that could be obtained up to the present time, was that on the morning of June 27 a posse conveying to jail a prisoner, was fired upon by a crowd of negroes and that two of the posse were wounded; that, after the shooting, the nees went to a cabin about two miles from town. Officers went to arrest them and on getting close enough were fired upon. A young white man, G. W. Higginbotham was killed, and Constables John Conger, Gardner and Baker were dangerously wounded. In the fight "Jerry" Baldwin and one son and four other negroes that were in the erowd were killed. This account was correct so far as it went, but it did not cover all the facts. Four of the negroes who manared to escape from the cable were subsequently captured and hanged. On Monday two other negroes were captured and placed in Jail. The waltes held a public meeting and deckied to hang oue of them. This was done openly at 5 p. m. The other negro, having established his innecence, was discharged. Another negro was captured the same day and hanged on the banks of the Bon Idee, near Oak Ridge. The total number killed was thirteen, twelve negroes and one white man. Several other negroes implicated in the riot escaped, but at last accounts the whites were in hot pursuit with the intention of hanging them if they are caught.

GOVERNOR HILL AND MR. POTTS.

RUMOR THAT THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS ARE TO BE REMOVED-THE CAUSE.

ALBANY, July 3 .- Augustus Schoonmaker, the New-York member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is still a member of the Civil Service Commission of this State. It was supposed that he would resign the lat place when he accepted the former and the fact is that he did write out his resignation, but for some reason he pocketed it, and no copy of it has yet been presented to

created some dissatisfaction in the Execu-tive Chamber. It was well understood during

tive Chamber. It was well understood during the seasion of the Legislature that the Governor desired to reorganize the commission and put in his own creatures, and that consideration for Mr. Schoomasker alone withheld him from making a clean sweep. He has authority in the law to remove the Civil Service Commission was formed at Mr. Bower's house on the theory in the law to remove the Civil Service Commission was formed at Mr. Bower's house on the first the Governor is still baulkod in his wish.

But a recell action of the Commission has about decided the Governor it is said to remove the commissioners. The two members, John Jay and Henry A. Richmond, met in New York, and appointed William Potts to be chief examiner of the Commission, which puts him in a position to enforce the Civil Service Reform Association of Scooklyn, he urged on the members of the Bacon Investigating Committee to make a thorough investigating

THE OHIO UNION LABOR PARTY.

DELEGATES-HENRY GEORGE OPPOSED BY THE

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 4 (Special).-The first State Convention of the new Union Labor party began its session in the City Hall this afternoon with an attendance of 374 delegates. J. W. Schrage, of Cincinnati, a lawyer, presided. The preliminaries occupied to-day's session. The convention will meet to-morrow morning to nominate a ticket and adopt a platform. The Committee on Resolutions will probably present majority and minority reports, as there will be a fight over the indersement of the Henry George platform. This convention has in it nearly 100 farmers, all of whom oppose the George theory. The German delegates from Cincinnati are for

The German delegates from Cincinnati are for George, the Irish delegates against him; so that the anti-teorge men will win their point. The cities of Cieveland, Toledo and Cincinnati control the convention and will prevent the adoption of any resolutions indorsing prohibition. Two thirds of the delegates are Knights of Labor, and many of the oldermen were formerly in the Greenback party. John Seitz, of Semeca County, a former Greenback leader, will be chairman of the convention, and General B. Weaver, of lows, will address a mass meeting after the nominations are made. Some farmer, possibly Jenkins, will be the nominee for Governor. McMillan, who was defeated for Congress by Konnedy last year, has been mentioned, but he is now discarded because he lately became a Prohibitionist.

COMPLAINTS OF CAR-DRIVERS. The success of the car drivers in their recent strike in Brooklyn has stirred them up a bit and it is among the possibilities that other strikes will take place before long. The men on the Grand-st. road complain that the agreement made with them on January 1 has not been lived up to. The new men taken on are required to sign an agreement to make thirteen trips a day, which takes them longer than the time agreed upon at that time. Other minor grievances exist and complaint has been made to the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 75. That body is considering the grievances and it is possible that there will be trouble on the road before long, unless a change takes place. Complaint has also been made against the Chambers et cross-town line that the men are required to work more than the prescribed number of hours. The Executive Board will also take this matter in charge. in Brooklyn has stirred them up a bit and it is among

TO CRIPPLE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY. ATLANTA, July 4 (Special) -There are several features of the message which Governor Gordon will send to the Legislature on Wednesday likely to attract National attention, and none more so than the attitude which he proposes to take in regard to the Atlanta University. This institution is for colored atudents, but is taught by white professors who mix in their own children with the negroes. Governor Gordon's idea is to give the State aid of \$8.000 per in their own children with the helicular strong of ordon's idea is to give the State aid of \$8,000 per annum to a purely negro university taught by negro protessors, thus cutting off the offending whites. The Governor renews his plea that the convict leases be abolished and that the convicts be put upon the public works. He declares the sgitation for the payment of the repudiated bands to be mischevous, in that the barriers in the way of payment are insurmountable. He will only attention to the barbarous condition of the prisons throughout the State and will arge more humane treatment of the prisoners. Upon the question of prohibition, which just now supplaints Democracy, he will be strangely allest. There is a strong effort being made to-day to get him to insert a recommentation for more extended annuities to exconfederate acidiers under the guise of artificial limbs, the idea being to give the commutation for such articles to the soldiers direct.

A FIREMEN KILLLED ON HIS WAY TO A FIRE. PHILADELPHIA, July 4 (Special).—Fire was discovered at 7:20 to night in S. M. Wanemaker & Co, sciothing store, 818 and 120 Chestnut st., and did damage to the extent of several thousand dollars which is fully insured. As truck B was leaving the house, George Gaw a member in attempting to climb on the ladder slipped and fell under the wheels, both passing over his body and causing almost immediate death.

THE LIBERTY OF WOODSTOCK ITS PRESERVATION CELEBRATED ANDWA

THE ANNUAL PESTIVITY AT ROSPLAND PARE-ADDRESSES BY EX-SECRETARY WINDOM, EX GOVERNOR J. D. LONG, THE REV. DR. JOHN R. PAXTON, GENERAL HORACE PORTER

COLONEL CLARK E. CARR, THE REV. [BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WOODSTOCK, Coun., July 4.—"He is employed in

the glorious work of attending to the morals of brave people who are fighting for their liberties, the liberties of the people of Woodstock, the liber-ties of all America." These words were written by George Washington and Israel Putnam from Cambridge, Mass., three months before the Declaration of Independence was signed, asking for a continued leave of absence for the Rev. Abiel Leonard, whe on the breaking out of the Revolutionary War was made chaptain of the 3d Regiment of Connections troops, commanded by General Putnam. Like the first pastor of the Woodstock church, the Ray. Josiah Dwight, who was installed in 1690, Mr. Leonard was "an able, orthodox, godiy minister."
In the pulpit filled by this worthy chaplain for many years the Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, of New-York, preached yesterday morning, and President W. W. Patton, of the Howard University at Washington, in the afternoon. There was much curiosity to see the "twelve thousand dollar pastor," as Dr. Paxton was called. As THE TRIBUNE correspond ent was entering the church he heard a practical farmer say to his neighbor, "Wonder if he'll give ns one of his second-best sermons, seeing he is out

After listening to the able discourse on "Character Building," which though it abounded in this trations, quotations, poetry, historical references and club-room gossip, was exceedingly practical withal, the farmer "guessed this New-Yorker had

no second-best sermons."

The "liberties of the people of Woodstock," which were purchased so dearly at Lexington and Bunker Hill, are held in grateful remembrance by the descendants of those who obtained them. The Independence Day celebration discounts even Barnum in this county. For eighteen years Henry C. Bowen, the Editor of The Independent, has brought here representative statesmen, educators, clergymen, explorers, poets, scientists and business men to discuss the leading questions of the day. President Grant was here at the first celebration. This year besides the preachers of yesterday, who spoke again to-day, were a former member of the Cabinet, Senators, ex-Senators, Congressmen, a former Governor of Massachnetts and two officers of the Civil War.

A more delightful day for an outdoor celebration could not be desired. A more beautiful place than Roseland Park, with its abundance of shade, would grove is the stand on which many public speakers have won the plaudits of the thousands from the many surrounding towns. The scene to-day was not unlike that in briner years. Old men and women with memories running back to the days of Thomas Jefferson, the sturdy veterans of the rebellion and their wives, and young men ready to fight their country's battles, if necessary, alike listened to the eloquence of the statesmen and the eight clergymen, or strolled away under the trees to enjoy the breezes which swept up from the little lake with a big Indian name. As usual the exercises began in the forenoon, were continued

applanse. Prayer was offered by the key. E. B. Blanglam, of Woodstock, and then came the chair-man's address on "The Day We Celebrate." He thus declared the duty of the individual to the